

**Name & Yr & Section:** Ivan Jefferson O. Calleja

**Date:** February 13, 2023

### **Activity 3**

#### **1. What is the meaning of peer evaluation?**

Peer evaluation or assessment refers to the many methods by which students can share their creative work with peers to receive constructive criticism and subsequently update and enhance their work.

Peer assessment is an effective collaborative learning approach that asks students to reflect on the contributions of their peers in group projects. Peer evaluation, like self-assessment, enables students to critically review their peers' work and think about the significance of great work in general, especially when using a comprehensive rubric or checklist as a guide.

#### **2. How do you evaluate your peer?**

To evaluate my peers, I would be honest yet diplomatic. Supporting my assertions with data; doing so will demonstrate that all of the statements stated or written are true. I will not allow relationships to influence my decision-making. I will concentrate on their behavior, actions, and performances rather than the friendships or lack thereof, which may influence the content of my peer evaluations. It is better if I Don't rush the procedure. I will also consider the phrase in my responses and attempt to deliver constructive criticism when appropriate to assist my colleagues to improve professionally.

#### **3. What is the meaning of group dynamics?**

Group dynamics is a group interaction mechanism that defines how the group operates and how successful it is. It is separated into intragroup dynamics (interactions within a group) and intergroup dynamics (interactions between groups). Understanding decision-making behavior, tracking the spread of illnesses in society, developing effective therapeutic procedures, and tracing the development and popularity of new ideas and technology may all benefit from studying group dynamics.

Group dynamics is concerned with a group's attitudes and behavioral tendencies. It may be used to solve problems, foster cooperation, and help a company become more inventive and productive. Group dynamics will also give you strengths, success factors, and measurements, as well as other professional tools.

#### **4. What is the importance of group dynamics?**

The importance of group dynamics has a huge impact on a working group. When there is a good dynamic inside a group working toward a shared objective, each member will perform successfully and achieve the group's goals. Poor group dynamics

can have a detrimental impact on performance, resulting in a negative outcome for the collective aim or project. One of the principles that an employee must master as he enters the field of providing public services is group dynamics. Group dynamics is concerned with an individual's attitudes and behavioral tendencies within a group. It also addresses how groups are established, with their stated structure, function, and methods. "Group dynamics" describes the impact of an individual's duties and actions as they retain membership in a group.

### **5. What makes you a good leader?**

A good leader should be honest, self-aware, develop credibility, courageous, respectful, empathic, and grateful. They should be learning to be nimble and flex their influence while successfully communicating and delegating, action-oriented, demonstrate humility, empower others, show themselves as constant and consistent, become role models, and are completely present. What makes me a good leader is that I always do my best to achieve the greater good for everyone. I can apply all the traits that a good leader possesses. I can influence others, develop healthy connections or relationship-building, and manage people. I can also successfully delegate, unite the team to reach a single aim of benefitting the firm, and resolve any issues that may develop.

### **6. What are the different leadership styles? (5 points)**

The different leadership styles are the following:

#### **➤ Democratic Leadership (Participative)**

A democratic leader makes decisions based on their team's opinion and feedback. In simpler words, they get everyone involved in the decision-making process.

#### **➤ Autocratic Leadership (Authoritarian)**

This is precisely the opposite of democratic leadership. The opinions of team members are not considered while making any business decision. Instead, leaders expect others to adhere to their findings, which is not sustainable in the long run.

#### **➤ Laissez-faire Leadership (Delegative)**

Laissez-faire means "let them do". This leadership style is the least intrusive and ensures that the decision-making authority lies with the team members. This leadership style empowers team members and holds them accountable for their work. This motivates many team members to put their best foot forward, improving the organization's efficiency and productivity.

### ➤ **Strategic Leadership**

Strategic leadership is when leaders use their skills and capabilities to help team members and organizations achieve their long-term goals. Strategic leaders strive to get the best out of people or situations.

### ➤ **Transformational Leadership (Visionary)**

Transformational leaders inspire others to achieve the unexpected. They aim to transform and improve team members' and organizations' functions and capabilities by motivating and encouraging them.

### ➤ **Transactional Leadership (Managerial)**

This type of leadership is task-oriented, which means team members who meet the leader's expectations will be rewarded, and others will be punished. It is a prevalent leadership style based on the action-and-reward concept.

### ➤ **Coach-Style Leadership**

This leadership style focuses on identifying and nurturing a team member's strengths and weaknesses. A coaching leader develops strategies that emphasize team members' success.

### ➤ **Bureaucratic Leadership**

This kind of leadership style sticks to the rules. For example, they might listen to their team members' opinions while deciding.

**Name & Year & Section: DATO, LUC CHARL O. BSIT 3A**

### **Activity 3**

1. What is the meaning of peer evaluation?

Peer evaluation is a system wherein members of a particular group or organization assess the achievements and involvement of their fellow members. It is an essential part of the company's development and helps in creating a friendly workplace, encouraging accountability, and supporting employee development.

2. How do you evaluate your peer?

Establish clear criteria, gather information, Be objective, Provide specific feedback, Be respectful, Encourage improvement

3. What is the meaning of group dynamics?

Group dynamics are the psychological factors that affect how people act and perceive the world in groups. It includes the development and creation of groups, interactions between group members, and how the group impacts the attitudes and behaviors of its members.

4. What is the importance of group dynamics?

The attitudes and behavior of individuals within a group are strongly influenced by group dynamics, which could also have a significant impact on the accomplishment of the group as a whole.

5. What makes you a good leader?

- *Emotional intelligence*: Effective leaders can recognize and manage their own and others' emotions equally. This assists them in developing solid relationships and fostering a healthy work atmosphere.
- *Communication skills*: Leaders must be able to effectively communicate with their teams to express their goals and vision. A good leader will take the time to learn about the needs and perspectives of their group members.
- *Decision-making ability*: Leaders must be competent at making difficult choices, frequently under duress. A good leader examines all the possibilities, considers their benefits and drawbacks, and then decides what is best for the group or organization.
- *Adaptability*: Good leaders are adaptive and capable of changing their plans in unexpected situations.

- *Ethical behavior:* Through their judgments and behaviors, a good leader sets a good example by acting with honesty, justice, and respect for others.

6. What are the different leadership styles? (5 points)

- *Autocratic Leadership*

Autocratic leadership, also known as authoritarian leadership, is a style in which the leader has complete control over the decision-making process and gives little room for input from others.

- *Bureaucratic Leadership*

Bureaucratic leadership is a style in which the leader adheres to strict rules and regulations, and decisions are made based on established procedures and protocols.

- *Transformational Leadership*

Transformational leadership is a style in which the leader inspires and motivates subordinates to achieve a common goal.

- *Democratic Leadership*

Democratic leaders foster discussion, participation, and different creative tactics. Since they are not entirely autocratic, they encourage their fellow team members to take initiative and outperform wherever that's possible.

- *Servant Leadership*

Servant leadership is a style in which leader places the needs of their subordinates above their own.

- *Charismatic Leadership*

Charismatic leadership is a style in which the leader inspires and motivates subordinates through charisma and charm.

- *Situational Leadership*

Situational leadership is a style in which the leader adapts their leadership style to the situation at hand.

- *Visionary Leadership*

These leaders are motivated by the result. They imagine a thriving business, lots of workforces, and anything that has to do with the success of the highest echelon.

**Name & Yr & Section:** Kaye E. Romero BSIT-3A **Date:** 02/13/23

### **Activity 3**

7. What is the meaning of peer evaluation?

- Peer evaluation is a productive strategy for group learning that requires students to consider the contributions of their group members.

8. How do you evaluate your peer?

- From my perspective, having a positive self-evaluation is aided by being open to criticism and honest with others.

9. What is the meaning of group dynamics?

- Group dynamics deals with the attitudes and behavioral patterns of a group. It can be used as a means for problem-solving, and teamwork, and to become more innovative and productive as an organization.

10. What is the importance of group dynamics?

- If the group works as a cohesive group, cooperation and convergence can result in the maximization of productivity. And A group can influence the way the members think

11. What makes you a good leader?

- To be a good leader and possess good leadership abilities, in my opinion, one must be respectful of others, passionate about their work, and open to receiving and giving feedback or information.

12. What are the different leadership styles? (5 points)

- Democratic Leadership
- Autocratic Leadership
- Laissez-faire Leadership
- Strategic Leadership
- Transformational Leadership
- Transactional Leadership
- Coach-Style Leadership
- Bureaucratic Leadership